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COMMANDERS DIGEST

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DOD Revises Directive On Standards of Conduct

A significant change in DOD Directive 5500.7, "Standards of Conduct," is the requirement for additional officers and civilian government employees to file statements of employment and financial interests.

The change requires statements from officers in pay grade O–7 or above and civilians in grade GS–16 and above.

Such statements are also required of DOD personnel in grades GS–13 and above and lieutenant colonels and commanders or above when basic duties and responsibilities require incumbent to exercise judgment in making or recommending a government decision or in taking or recommending government action regarding (1) contracting or procurement; (2) auditing; (3) activities in which the decision or action has economic impact on the interests of any non-Federal enterprise.

Filings required by the DOD directive should be submitted on DD Form 1555, "Confidential Statement of Employment and Financial Interests—DOD personnel," and on DD Form 1555–1 by special government employees.

Navy, Marines Plan to End Involuntary Extensions by Fall

Navy Secretary Paul H. Nitze has announced plans to phase out enlisted involuntary extensions and end deferment retention of some officers.

Involuntary extensions of Navy and Marine Corps enlisted will be completely phased out in coming months, however, extensions will continue during the phase out.

Navy will not hold personnel beyond Sept. 30 and the Marine Corps will release all involuntary extendees by Oct. 31.

The Marine Corps plans to end its deferment of officer resignations and retirements on Aug. 31. Navy, however, will continue its selective deferral of regular officer voluntary retirements and resignations.

Two Helicopter Pilots Win '65 Cheney Award

Two Military Airlift Command helicopter pilots have been named winners of the U.S. Air Force 1965 Cheney Award for rescuing 37 people during a flood in Italy last September.

Capts. James A. Derden Jr. and Robert S. Henderson were cited. They are members of the Atlantic Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Center's Detachment 10, Aviano Air Base, Italy.

HALL OF FAME—1st Lt. Tyler Tugwell (right), Adjutant, 5th Bn., Student Bde., Ft. Benning, Ga., Officer Candidate School, reads a citation installing financier Winthrop Rockefeller (center), of Little Rock, Ark., into the OCS Hall of Fame. Maj. Gen. Robert H. York, Ft. Benning CG, looks on.

Gen. McConnell Testifies On AF Retention Problems

The Air Force faces serious problems in attracting and retaining personnel despite helpful legislation such as last September's military pay raise.

In Congressional testimony, Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. John P. McConnell said the competition from industry and other civilian sources grows stiffer each year. This is especially true, he said, regarding those who have received extensive Air Force technical training.

The Air Force's reenlistment rate for first-term airmen dropped from 25.5 percent in FY65 to 17.8 percent in the second quarter FY66. The rate of officers voluntarily leaving the Air Force increased from 4.4 percent in FY65 to 6.2 percent in second quarter FY66.

Gen. McConnell said the chief reasons given by officers and airmen for leaving the Air Force prematurely have been the same for many years. These he cited as inadequate pay, lack of promotion opportunities, family separation, inadequate housing, and eroding fringe benefits.

He described the Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation in the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1965 a "vital piece of personnel legislation." He said the Air Force welcomes the opportunity to participate in this regular assessment of the military compensation structure.

Washington Memos

NEW MAJOR U.S. Pacific Fleet Command has been established in South Vietnam. Entitled U.S. Naval Force, Vietnam, new command is headed by RAdm. Norvell G. Ward. He will exercise operational control over virtually all naval forces in the RVN. Adm. Ward will also serve as naval component commander for Gen. William C. Westmoreland, Commander, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

REACTIVATED 7TH AIR Force in Vietnam operates more than 35 squadrons, comprising about 500 combat and support aircraft. Commander of 7th Air Force is Lt. Gen. Joseph H. Moore, who also commanded 2d Air Division in RVN. Gen. Moore is also Air Force Component commander of the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, and is deputy commander for air operations to Gen. William C. Westmoreland.

DOD'S THREE MEDICARE proposals have been incorporated into one bill by House Armed Services Committee. Committee voted unanimously to send bill, H.R. 14088, to the House for consideration. Bill concerns more liberal medical benefits, including civilian outpatient care, for dependents of active-duty personnel and retirees and their dependents.

AIR FORCE'S CHIEF of Staff says proficiency pay would be more effective in attracting and retaining Air Force personnel if it is spread around more. Small amounts paid to large numbers, he said, would be more effective than large amounts going to smaller numbers. More than 80 percent of Air Force's propay budget goes to electronic maintenance personnel because of high training costs.

JEEP TRAILER LIBRARY will be displayed at Pentagon before being sent to serve troops in the Dominican Republic. Trailer contains paperbound library of more than 500 books. It is part of TAGO's exhibit observing National Library Week, April 18–22.

ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT Center's Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Ft. Belvoir, Va., is testing a tactical fire truck using a new two-speed pump transmission. Transmission is driven by a power takeoff on the truck transfer case.

ONE OF 10 outstanding Federal Government civilians to receive 1966 Career Service Award is Paul H. Riley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Materiel Requirements (Installations and Logistics). Mr. Riley is nationally recognized expert in military supply management policy, systems and practices. He was nominated by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara.

MORE THAN 200 F–8D and F–8E Crusader fighter aircraft will be remanufactured to modernize and extend their service life. Initial funding by Bureau of Naval Weapons covers engineering, tooling and production of 36 wing center sections, outboard panels, main landing gear, stick grips, pitch and servo amplifiers, and 81 sets of wing front and rear beams and plylon hard points. Original builders of the aircraft, LTV Aerospace Corp., Dallas, Tex., will do the work.

LARGEST CIVIC ACTION project by U.S. Army since World War II has been completed in Thailand. It is 58-mile Bangkok by-pass road built by 809th Engineer Battalion with assistance of Thai Army engineer units. Running through rice paddies and spanning deep rivers, project took more than three years to complete. More than 250,000 acres of farmland are now available for economic development.

CASUALTY FIGURES REVEAL that 2,767 U.S. service personnel lost their lives in hostile actions in RVN from Jan. 1, 1961 through March 26, 1966. Another 14,037 suffered non-fatal wounds. Non-hostile action deaths totaled 640 for reported period.

ARMY'S NEWEST BATTLEFIELD missile, Lance, is undergoing ground testing at Redstone Arsenal, Ala. Lance will be able to fire both nuclear and conventional warheads over greater range, with greater accuracy, than Honest John missile it will replace.

SIX SEABEES RECEIVED letters of appreciation from U.S. Department of State, Agency for International Development, at Davisville Construction Battalion Center, Davisville, R.I. They were members of Seabee Team that helped establish, operate and train students at Skilled Manpower Development Center, Dominican Republic.

COL. LOREN P. MURRAY, USAF, has been named Director of Defense Contract Administration Service Region, Atlanta, succeeding Capt. Richard D. White, USN, who has retired.

IN MID-APRIL A delegation of high-ranking U.S. Army officers will meet with representatives of British, Canadian, and Australian Armies to review long-range program to standardize operations and hardware of their forces. Meeting, scheduled at British Army Staff College, Camberley, England, will follow similar conference at Ft. Belvoir, Va., devoted to standardizing engineer operations. Camberley meeting is 10th in an annual series of discussions known as TEAL (Tactics, Equipment and Logistics).

JUST RELEASED IS 1966–67 edition of the "Occupational Outlook Handbook" prepared by U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Handbook (L 2.3:1450) contains numerous photographs and charts, covering 700 occupations and 30 major industries. It sells for $5 and may be ordered from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

DOD HAS ISSUED Instruction 4270.12, March 15, 1966, governing permanent construction of enlisted dining facilities. It was issued to keep pace with advanced construction technology and improved food preparation and food service techniques. One difference from previous instruction is designation of two specific facility types designed to conform better with actual supply and storage practices of the individual services.

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background for Commanders

U.S. Not Facing Unlimited Commitment to War in Asia

Appearing March 3 before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara raised 10 basic questions about U.S. policy in South Vietnam and Southeast Asia. He then answered these questions. Two of these questions and answers were published in Commanders Digest April 2, and two more appear here.

Are we not facing in Vietnam an unlimited, open-ended military commitment to a major land war in Asia?

Before commenting on the military aspects of the issue, I would like to note that our military operations in South Vietnam are facing us with no more of a threat to an open-ended major land war in Asia than was implied in our signing and ratification of the SEATO treaty or than was expressly recognized by this Committee in its report on the proposed treaty at that time.

My answer to the question is that I do not believe that we are facing in Vietnam an unlimited, open-ended commitment to a major land war in Asia if we keep our objectives limited and persistently make clear to all concerned—friend, foe, and neutral alike—that our objectives are limited.

The risk of a major land war in Asia would increase significantly if our military strategy in Vietnam were such as to threaten the destruction of the North Vietnamese regime or the occupation of its territory. As I have already stated, this is not in any sense an objective of the United States policy in South Vietnam. On the contrary, our policy is essentially defensive—to protect South Vietnam from attack, from aggression that is supported, directed, and guided by North Vietnam.

Moreover, the war can be considered a limited one in a strictly military sense as well. As I have sought to point out, we estimate that there is an upper range or limit for the enemy forces in South Vietnam that can be generated and supported by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong in the face of our intensive efforts to pursue the enemy, to interdict the enemy's supply lines, to destroy their base areas and to prevent their consolidation of control over large areas of South Vietnam.

In conducting the war in Vietnam as we have, it has been one of our basic objectives to persuade Hanoi to cease its aggression without changing the limited character of the war—with respect to both geography and the parties involved. We have been successful thus far in keeping the war limited while blunting the Communist drive; we expect to be successful in the months to come.

Are we not facing an increasing risk of war with China?

We have done everything humanly possible—both militarily and diplomatically—to make it unmistakably clear that there is no justification for Communist China to involve itself in the war in Vietnam. Just as our policy in Vietnam is bottomed upon a disavowal of any intention to destroy the Hanoi regime, to seize its territory, our policy rests equally—if not more so—upon a rejection of any actions against China.

The United States would have no quarrel with a China—even a Communist China—that would not seek to control the lives and the destinies of the nations and peoples on its borders. We would have no quarrel with a China that would devote its enormous energies to the betterment of the livelihood of its own people.

But Communist China today and in recent years has not been such a nation. It has sought instead to foment revolutions against established governments, not only in such border lands as Thailand and South Vietnam but in Africa and Latin America as well. And it has engaged in conventional war—in direct aggression and threat of aggression—against India, the Republic of China and the Republic of Korea.

Given this history of militant aggressive actions by Communist China, it would be irresponsible for me to say that we run **no** risk of war with China arising from our efforts to defend South Vietnam from aggression. But the risk is not created by our operations in South Vietnam; it was created by our treaty commitments. All of us must recognize that the United States did not assume this risk yesterday—or simply as a result of what we are doing today in South Vietnam. That risk was inherent in every treaty the United States signed with small and freedom-loving countries of Asia who strive to chart their own national ways even though they lie in Communist China's shadow. Thus, our bilateral treaties with Korea, with the Republic of China, and with Japan, engage us in a risk of war with China. So do our commitments under the ANZUS and SEATO treaties—in particular our obligations to Thailand which is threatened today by a growing insurgency sponsored jointly from Communist China and from North Vietnam. None of these treaties involves one bit of aggressive intent on our part. If Communist China fears them, she need not.

I assure you that no efforts have been spared—and none will be spared—in direct and in indirect diplomacy, in public and in private—to communicate to the leaders of Communist China that America's limited objectives in Vietnam pose no threat to them. Our words on this matter are loud, clear, and sincere. We urge the leaders of China to listen and understand.

New Rations to be Tested in RVN

Army's Natick Research Laboratories will test more than 43,000 dehydrated meals in Vietnam this month—but soldiers who eat them probably won't be able to tell their dehydrated lamb chops from the real item.

The meals represent first combat test of Army's new 25-man meal which is slated to replace the B-ration. It requires no refrigeration, contains no canned items and is faster to cook.

2 USMC Divisions Now in So. Vietnam

Headquarters of the First Marine Division has been established at Chu Lai, RVN, marking the first time two U.S. Marine divisions have been committed in a combat zone since WWII.

The 1stMarDiv is commanded by Maj. Gen. Lewis J. Fields. Also in the RVN is the 3rdMarDiv, commanded by Maj. Gen. Wood B. Kyle.

Prior to assignment in RVN, Hq., 1stMarDiv was on Okinawa, but elements of the "Old Breed" division of Guadalcanal fame have been in the RVN for some time.

2 Ship Crews Cited For Aid in Jamaica

President Johnson and Prime Minister Sangster of Jamaica have complimented men of the destroyer USS Johnson and the ammunition ship USS Suribachi for their gallant help in fighting a serious fire in downtown Kingston recently.

In a letter to Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, President Johnson said, "It is always a great personal pleasure to hear of the gallantry of our servicemen whether on the field or on humanitarian missions."

Prime Minister Sangster noted in a letter to President Johnson, "Through Commander John T. Mingo and Captain D. B. Harris, the entire fire-fighting units of both vessels voluntarily came to our assistance and their help cannot be overestimated."

PENSIVE MOMENT—Maj. Joseph Hutto, USAF, reflects on his good fortune after being rescued from North Vietnamese jungle. Maj. Hutto ejected from his F–105 after it had been hit by North Vietnamese gunners.

Last Chopper Pilot Class Graduated at Randolph

The 3512th Pilot Training Squadron at Randolph AFB, Tex., recently graduated its last class of U.S. Air Force helicopter pilot trainees.

The squadron will begin training only foreign students under the Military Assistance Program.

All future USAF helicopter pilots will receive basic training in T–37 jet aircraft at ATC undergraduate pilot training bases before going to Sheppard AFB, Tex., to begin an 18-week training phase in the H–19, CH–3C and H–43B helicopters.

U.S. Army CG in RVN Can Give Commissions

Soldiers in RVN demonstrating potential for commissioned service under combat conditions may be appointed Army Reserve second lieutenants with concurrent active duty call.

Appointment authority has now been delegated to the U.S. Army Vietnam commanding general. Department of the Army approval was previously required.

The appointments will be made against quotas allocated by DA. Appointees must be on active duty and have served a minimum of six months with U.S. Army Vietnam.

Army Helicopter Sets 21 Unofficial Records

Twenty-one unofficial world records for rotary-wing aircraft have been set by the Army's new light observation helicopter, OH–6A.

The records claimed by the Army—12 for speed, and three each for distance, climbing and sustained altitude—were established in three different helicopter classes at Edwards AFB, Calif., by five Army and two civilian pilots.

The flights were conducted under supervision of the National Aeronautic Association, and have been submitted for approval as official world records to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale in Paris.

The OH–6A now claims more world records than any other helicopter.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Brig. Gen. M. E. Carl, USMC, transferred from 1stMAW to CG, MCAS Cherry Point, N.C. **Brig. Gen. J. M. Platt, USMC,** transferred from 3rdMarDiv to CofS, III MAF. **RAdm. J. M. Alford, USN,** transferred from Office of SecNav to Chairman, Education and Training Active Study Group, BuPers. **RAdm. C. D. Nace, USN,** transferred from Office of SecNav to Special Asst. for Retention Matters, BuPers. **Brig. Gen. G. A. Kent, USAF,** transferred from duty as Director for Development Plans to Deputy for Research & Development Analysis, Directorate of Operational Requirements & Development Plans, HQ, USAF. **R. Lassetter, Jr., USA,** appointed to rank of Maj. Gen. effective June 1. **Brig. Gen. K. G. Wickham, USA, AGC,** appointed to present rank.

CONTRACT AWARDS

Oscar Mayer Co., Madison, Wisc.: $1,087,619 fixed-price contract for 475,848 cans of prefried sliced bacon. **(DSA)**

A. Teichert and Sons, Inc., Irwindale, Calif.: $2,997,402 fixed-price contract for work on San Jose Channel. **(Army)**

Loral Corp., Bronx, N.Y.: $1,000,000 cost-plus incentive fee contract for design, development and fabrication of test models of radio receiving equipment. **(Navy)**

Bendix Corp., Teterboro, N.J.: $3,949,041 initial increment to a $13,457,029 fixed-price contract for production of aircraft navigational computers. **(Air Force)**

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